

D 9438

CONFIDENTIAL

P.M. 3
U. S. M-133

LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch, ~~Shanghai~~

REPORT

Date September 19, 1939.

Subject. September 18th Anniversary - Meeting in Nantao

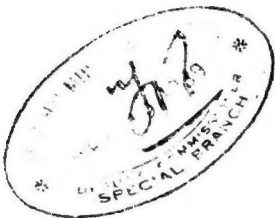
Made by. D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

R. W. Mac Adie D.

Under the auspices of the Shanghai Municipality Nantao District Administrative Office and the Nantao Branch of the Great Shanghai Youths' Corps, a meeting in observance of the September 18th Anniversary (Mukden Incident, 1931) was held between 10 a.m. and 12 noon, September 18, 1939, on the premises of the Nantao District Administrative Office at No. 50 Ih Soh Street, Boon Lai Road, City. Some 300 persons attended, mostly members of the Great Shanghai Youths' Corps and the Nantao Police Bureau and school children. SUNG SHU CHING (沈世榮), Chief of the Shanghai Municipality Nantao District Administrative Office, presided over the meeting. Speeches pertaining to the occasion and of the usual pro-Japanese nature were delivered by SUNG SHU CHING, ZIA YAH (謝俠), Deputy Chief of the Great Shanghai Youths' Corps, and OKISHIMA (沖島), Chief of the Nantao Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department.

In his opening speech, SUNG SHU CHING dwelt on the significance of the anniversary and the independence of "Manchukuo." He stated that since the inauguration of the new state, the White people have been unable to further their political and economic invasion of her territory, and urged the attendance to participate in the establishment of a "New Order" with a spirit of self-consciousness and self-determination. ZIA YAH, Deputy Chief of the



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Great Shanghai Youths' Corps, in his address attacked the foreign Settlements and Concessions as obstacles to : creation of a new regime and alleged that they were bases for White people to challenge "friendly" Japan. The last speaker was OKISHIMA who spoke in Japanese on the importance of cooperation among China, Japan and "Manchukuo," to preserve peace in East Asia, and who was interpreted by a Chinese.

The meeting was concluded with the staging of comedies by Japanese geishas. The school boys attending the meeting were each given a packet of sweets while the other participants received a copy of the lunar calendar.

Due to inclement weather and meagre attendance, no processions were held on the occasion.

The following posters were found posted on the premises of the Nantao District Administrative Office :

- (1) Effect cooperation among China, Japan and "Manchukuo" in commemoration of September 18th Anniversary.
- (2) The September 18th Anniversary marks the foundation of the People's Self-consciousness Movement.
- (3) The September 18th Anniversary is the prelude towards the Movement for the expulsion of White people and Self-consciousness.
- (4) September 18th is the anniversary to expel the White people from China.
- (5) Let us create a new China.

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- (6) The September 18th Anniversary is the day to mark the commencement of peace in East Asia.
- (7) September 18th is the anniversary of independence of "Manchukuo."

Apart from propaganda matter in the form of posters printed by the Shanghai Joint Office of the Great People Society being found posted on various thoroughfares, no meeting was held in Pootung on the anniversary of the "Mukden Incident." The posters contained the following slogans :

- (1) The creation of "Manchukuo" is the prelude towards rejuvenation and cooperation of the people in East Asia.
- (2) People in East Asia should rise and expel the influence of the Whites.
- (3) Eliminate the dictatorship of Chiang Kai Shek.

Pan Lien-pil
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

September 19, 1939.

To. The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- S.B. D.9438.

Subject :- Pro-Japanese & Anti-Foreign Propaganda
posted in Nantao and Pootung on 17-9-39.

Enclosures

Copy of a Police Report.

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Recd 20/9

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7438

S.I, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date September 18, 1939.

Subject... Pro-Japanese and Anti-Foreign Propaganda posted in Nantao and
Footung on September 17, 1939.

Made by D.L. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by

R. W. Mac Ghee D.S.I

Posters bearing the following slogans were found posted in various parts of Nantao and Footung on September 17, 1939:-

September 18th is the day for the Chinese people to expel the interests of the White people in China!

September 18th is the day when Manchukuo secured independence!

September 18th is the day when the weak and minor races commenced to rejuvenate themselves!

To commemorate the September 18th Anniversary, let us enforce China-Japan-Manchukuo rapprochement! Let China, Japan and Manchukuo unite and expel the interests of the White people in China!

These posters purport to emanate from the propaganda departments of the Nantao Youths Corps and the Great People Society in Nantao and Footung respectively.

Comment: J. D. Jones
S. C. G.
Hubert Robertson
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

E

S. C. G.



Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 9438

S.I. Special Branch XXXXXXXX

REPORT

Date September 19, 1939.

Subject. "Great People's Society" - convenes mass meeting in Foh Ming Theatre on North Szechuen Road in commemoration of "September 18" Anniversary.

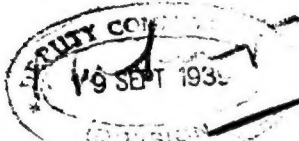
Made by. D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by. R. W. Mac Ale D.S.I.

under the auspices of the "Great People's Society", 22 Columbia Road, C.O.L., a mass meeting was staged in the Foh Ming Theatre, 671 North Szechuen Road, C.O.L., between 9 a.m. and 12.45 p.m. September 18. Only about 100 people, however, mostly hawkers, coolies and children, attended.

During the proceedings, speeches were made by members of the "Great People's Society", denouncing the National Government and urging co-operation between Chinese and Japanese, under the "Reformed Government". A young man claiming to be a member of the "Far Eastern Dramatic Group" (遠東劇團) situated at 427 East Seward Road, (Japanese sponsored), delivered another speech stating that the Chinese had been deceived by the British and waged a war of resistance. He insisted that the people should realize that the white race is the real enemy of the nation. He also urged that the Settlements, being territory belonging to the Chinese, should be restored and if necessary the restoration be effected with the assistance of the "friend" (? Japanese).

The Far Eastern Dramatic Group then staged a drama entitled "Western District Tragedy" (沪西惨案). The play at first depicts a foreigner arriving at Jassfield Road by ricscha. He pays \$0.10 to the coolie as fare. The latter, however, complains that the sum is insufficient, whereupon the foreigner



DC D. A. S.
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assaults the coolie, calling him "pig". Later a cake seller approaches the coolie. While the two are making a deal, a Sikh policeman appears and asks for the hawker's licence. On the coolie replying that he is unable to afford a licence, the policeman kicks his basket and assaults him in a cruel manner. At this stage a police party of the "Shanghai City Government" appear with a five-barred flag, and ask the people to support the new "Reformed Government". Suddenly another police party representing the Municipal Police supported by an armoured car appear on the scene. The two parties approach and a foreign officer of the second-mentioned party orders the other party to leave, stating that they have no right to patrol there. The officer of the "Shanghai City Government" party then declares that it is Chinese territory and the S.M.C. is responsible only for the construction of the roads with money exacted from the Chinese public. The Chinese party insist on passing through. The foreign officer then fires at the leader of the other party and machine-gunning from the armoured car follows. As a result, the members of the "Shanghai City Government" party are either wounded or killed, while the foreign officer is also injured by a stray bullet. The play shows that the "Shanghai City Government" party did not open fire.

During the meeting, copies of a coloured handbill were distributed. It purports to have been

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issued by the Shanghai Office of Headquarters and Shanghai Joint Office of the "Great People's Society" and is entitled "To Effect China-Japan-Manchukuo rapprochement in commemoration of the September 18 Anniversary". It is of a pro-Japanese nature and a full translation is attached as Appendix "A".

Pro-Japanese and anti-White posters bearing on the same anniversary were found posted on North Szechuen Road and vicinity as well as in the Foh Ming Theatre on September 18. Specimens of these posters together with translation of slogans thereon are forwarded as Appendix "B".

Kao Jen-ken
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

APPENDIX "A"

Translation

To Effect China-Japan-Manchukuo rapprochement in Commemoration of the September 18th Anniversary.

" The September 18th Anniversary falls to-day. In the past, a number of the people, being blinded by newspaper propaganda monopolized by Chiang's regime, were under the impression that the September 18th anniversary is our humiliation day on which date Japan launched a military invasion. This is far from being correct. September 18th is the anniversary marking the self-consciousness and self-determination of the Manchurian people, on which occasion Japan only rendered a sincere assistance to the former. It is still in our memory that during the formation of our country, there was a policy to help the weak and minor races to effect emancipation, but it was contrary to facts. Instead of rendering them assistance in conformity with their desire for emancipation, the militarists resorted to oppression and exploited them by means of force. Consequently, the Manchurian people through self-determination commenced the inauguration of "Manchukuo" on September 18 of the 20th Year of the Republic of China.

Eight years have now elapsed since her inauguration, during which "Manchukuo" showed signs of a rapid progress in her various constructions. Let us see about China? As a result of the corrupt political administration of Chiang's regime, the people are in a state of extremity and the country is in danger. Fortunately through the efforts of Japan in her present campaign for the creation of a "New Order" in East Asia, and due to the devotion of the intelligensia of our country, the evil influence of Chiang's regime is being eradicated. China has been saved and we are marching from darkness towards the light. On the same footing, China, Japan and Manchukuo are building a New Order in East Asia."

Prepared by Shanghai Office of
Headquarters and Shanghai Joint
Office of the Great People Society.

APPENDIX "B"

Translation of posters made by the Shanghai Office of Headquarters and Shanghai Joint Office of the Great People Society which were found posted on North Szechuen Road and vicinity on Sept. 18, 1939.

- 1) Establish with enthusiasm a "New Order" in East Asia in commemoration of the September 18th Anniversary.
- 2) Let us devote ourselves to the campaign for the emancipation of the weak and minor races in East Asia.
- 3) The inauguration of "Manchukuo" is the prelude to the rejuvenation and cooperation of the people in East Asia.
- 4) The September 18th Anniversary is the prelude to the self-consciousness and self-determination of the people in East Asia.
- 5) China, Japan and "Manchukuo" should cooperate and devote themselves to the emancipation of the people in East Asia.
- 6) People in East Asia should rise and expel the influence of the whites from East Asia.

CONFIDENTIAL



Anniversary of Mukden Incident - September 18, 1939

There are no indications that pro-Chungking elements plan any meetings or demonstrations in observance of this anniversary although the usual surreptitious dissemination of literature may be expected.

It is learned, however, that the Great People Society (anti-Chiang Kai-shek) with Headquarters at 22 Columbia Road, has prepared large quantities of coloured pamphlets for distribution on the occasion. Samples of these leaflets have already come into the hands of the Municipal Police.

During the past few days members of the Nantao Branch of the Greater Shanghai Youths' Corps have made house to house visits in Nantao ordering residents under pain of having their residential certificates withdrawn to purchase anti-Chungking propaganda in the form of a placard bearing the usual slogans on the establishment of peace in East Asia, etc. It is also learned that plans are afoot to stage meetings and demonstrations in territory surrounding Shanghai.



Thos Robertson

D. C. (Special Branch)

Distribution

Commissioner
D.C. (Divisions)
D.C. (Crime)
D.C. (Specials)
A.C. (A. & T.R.)
A.C. (Traffic)
D.O.s
D.D.O.s
O. i/c Districts
Reserve Unit
British Military
U.S. Marine Corps
Italian Marines
French Police.

Copies also to E, H, & U.S. Cons.

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Recd 18/9

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXXX~~

REPORT

Date September 15, 1939.

Subject... Great People Society - propaganda in connection with the
September 18 Anniversary.

Made by... D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by... *R. W. Mac Allen D.S.I.*

In commemoration of the Anniversary of the Mukden Incident which falls on September 18, the Great People Society, 32 Columbia Road, has prepared large quantities of coloured pamphlets for distribution on the occasion.

The pamphlets contain the usual propaganda advocating the overthrow of the Chiang Kai Shek regime, the establishment of a New Order in East Asia, the union of Japan, China and Manchukuo and the extermination of the influence of the white races in Asia.

One copy each of five different kinds of the pamphlets have been obtained and are attached hereto together with translation.

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE
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memo 16
W.P.

16/4

Translation

Strive to establish a New Order in East Asia while commemorating the September 18 Anniversary

The September 18 Anniversary is the anniversary of the restoration of independence to Manchukuo. This anniversary marks the resurrection of the people of East Asia, and the commencement of an Asia Rejuvenation Movement.

When the incident (Lukden Incident) first broke out, it could have been settled peacefully and swiftly had not Chiang's regime erroneously attempted to oppress our neighbour by means of European and American influence.

The present catastrophe is actually the outcome of Chiang's policy of advocating resistance by allying himself with Great Britain, U.S.S.R. and the communists.

While keeping in mind the intolerable sufferings which we have endured, we hate Chiang Kai Shek most for his selfishness, the communists for their insurgent plot, and Great Britain for her unscrupulousness in assisting Chiang Kai Shek in waging the war.

On the occasion of the September 18 Anniversary we must on one hand exert our best to defeat the theory of fighting a war of long resistance and on the other hand to rectify the policy of relying upon Great Britain and U.S.S.R. By so doing we will ultimately succeed in establishing cooperation with Japan, reviving China and the yellow race and creating a New Order in East Asia.

Prepared by Shanghai Office of
Headquarters and Shanghai Joint
Office of the Great People Society.

Translation

To Effect China-Japan-Manchukuo rapprochement in
Commemoration of the September 18th Anniversary.

* The September 18th Anniversary falls to-day. In the past, a number of the people, being blinded by newspaper propaganda monopolized by Chiang's regime, were under the impression that the September 18th anniversary is our humiliation day on which date Japan launched a military invasion. This is far from being correct. September 18th is the anniversary marking the self-consciousness and self-determination of the Manchurian people, on which occasion Japan only rendered a sincere assistance to the former. It is still in our memory that during the formation of our country, there was a policy to help the weak and minor races to effect emancipation, but it was contrary to facts. Instead of rendering them assistance in conformity with their desire for emancipation, the militarists resorted to oppression and exploited them by means of force. Consequently, the Manchurian people through self-determination commenced the inauguration of "Manchukuo" on September 18 of the 20th Year of the Republic of China.

Eight years have now elapsed since her inauguration, during which "Manchukuo" showed signs of a rapid progress in her various constructions. Let us see about China? As a result of the corrupt political administration of Chiang's regime, the people are in a state of extremity and the country is in danger. Fortunately through the efforts of Japan in her present campaign for the creation of a "New Order" in East Asia, and due to the devotion of the intelligensia of our country, the evil influence of Chiang's regime is being eradicated. China has been saved and we are marching from darkness towards the light. On the same footing, China, Japan and Manchukuo are building a New Order in East Asia.*

Prepared by Shanghai Office of
Headquarters and Shanghai Joint
Office of the Great People Society.

TRANSLATION

basis led to the expulsion of white people
and self-consciousness and self-determination
of the people in East Asia during the
"September 18th People Self-Consciousness Movement"

--

Since their forcible occupation of our trade ports,
the white people, being under the protection of
treaties, have committed outrages from time to time.
We are a peace-loving people, so we used to make
concessions in dealing with them in the past. At
present, the situation in the world has undergone a
great change, and we feel sure that we cannot continue
to procrastinate. We have made up our mind to bring
about our rejuvenation. We want to join hands with
the various peoples in East Asia to take resolute action
against those Powers in Europe and America whose duty
aims at invasion of others. To say the least, we must
build Asia for the brethren of this Continent along
similar lines to those adopted by the U.S.A. in respect
of the Munroe Doctrine. With regard to the Market and
Settlements occupied by the various Powers and the
unequal treaties concluded with them, we must devise
ways and means to effect recovery or abolition. On the
other hand, we will draw their attention to the present
situation in the world and in Asia, make them reconsider
such situation and bring them to senses with regard to
our genuine ideas. We will never modify our attitude
in the face of threats. Brethren, let us be
enthusiastic! Do not miss a good chance in
commemorating the People's Self-Consciousness Movement
of September 18th.

Prepared by Shanghai Office of
Headquarters and Shanghai Joint
Office of the Great People
Society.

Translation

Anniversary of the Mukden Incident (1931) during which the Oriental People manifested their self-consciousness and self-determination.

Following the outbreak of the second European War, the Powers in Europe have evidently united themselves into two large groups - one consists of Britain and France while the other consists of Germany, Italy, and the U.S.S.R. - and the Powers in America have also formed a group with the U.S.A. as the leader. In Asia, however, such a union of powers is not in existence, and we cannot but feel the danger of "isolation."

The present world situation requires us to unite with our friendly neighbour, Japan, and to form a group consisting of China, Japan, and Manchukuo for the purpose of resisting the aggressive groups of Europe and America. If we can do so, we will then be able to preserve permanent peace in the Orient and to develop the character of the Oriental people.

In the midst of the present turmoil, we should not lose any time in the execution of our important mission of forming an Asiatic group of powers with the ultimate object of rejuvenating the Orient. Rise up and try your best!

Prepared by Shanghai Office of
Headquarters and Shanghai Joint
Office of the Great People Society.

Translation

To commemorate the Anniversary of the September 18th Incident, which is a "Self-consciousness movement" of the Oriental people, we must accelerate the establishment of a new central government so as to materialize China's "Self-consciousness" and "Self-determination."

The "Mukden Incident" means the commencement of the establishment of the Manchurian Empire and also the commencement of the "Asiatic self-consciousness movement." During this significant anniversary we deem it necessary for us to survey China's past. The Chiang's regime for some ten years made the people suffer a great deal through mal-administration and almost ruined a nation with a history of 5000 years. It is fortunate enough that the leading Asiatic race, Japan, our good neighbor, has now come to our rescue by endeavouring to exterminate Chiang's regime in accordance with the wishes of the people. Now it is opportune for us to push the "Self-consciousness movement" and to establish a new central government for the revival of China. Let us establish a new order in China, Japan and Manchuria! Let the Oriental people form a united front for the realization of the principle "Asia for the Asiatics."

Prepared by Shanghai Office of
Headquarters and Shanghai Joint
Office of the Great People Society.

Misc. 766/39.

Report sent with..... 7pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	Yu Ya Ching Road near Nanking Road.	Time found	9 p.m.
		Date	16-9-39.
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Shopping Centre.	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		--	
How distributed? (If known).		Probably thrown from the Sun Co. Roof Garden.	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)		Anti-National Government and Pro-Japanese.	
Arrests or not, if so how many?		--	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		--	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		--	

Date **16-9-39.**

Signed *[Signature]*
D.S. 10.
for C. I. etc. i/c. *[Signature]* Station.

Special Branch

Misc. 470/39

Report sent with 10		Special Branch.		passports, handbills or newspapers to	
Where found	B'cell	Carter Ids.	Time found	3 p.m.	Date 17/9/39
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).			Business Centre.		
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.			Schools, Banks.		
How distributed? (If known).			Scattered on various islands.		
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)			Propaganda.		
Arrests or not, if so how many?			--		
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)			--		
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?			--		

Date **17th** **Sept.** **1939.**

Signed *Head*
for C. I. etc. i/c. *sinza* Station.

18/9

Mac. 772/39.

Report sent with <u>22</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.		
Where found <u>Banking Road near Chekiang Road.</u>	Time found <u>7.30 a.m.</u>	Date <u>17-9-39.</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	<u>Shopping & Amusement Centre.</u>	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-	
How distributed? (If known).	<u>Unknown.</u>	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)	<u>Anti Japanese and Pro Government.</u>	
Arrests or not, if so how many?	<u>Nil.</u>	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-	

Date 17-9-39.

Signed Cheng.
C.F.F. 275.
for C. I. etc. i/c Quize Station
J.R. 16/9/39
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Report sent with <u>One</u> pamphlets, brochures or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	<u>On E. Hanbury Rd</u> <u>Singkeipang Road.</u>	Time found	<u>11 am</u> Date <u>18/9/39</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		<u>Demolished area.</u>	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		<u>No</u>	
How distributed? (If known).		<u>Not known.</u>	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		<u>Anti-Chinese Nationalist Government.</u>	
Arrests or not, if so how many?		<u>Nil</u>	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		<u>//</u>	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		<u>//</u>	

9. R. 19/9/39

Date 18/9/39

Signed *J. Mac K. D. S. J.*
for C. I. etc. i/c. *Washington* Station.

3

September 18th is the day of the Asiatic people's awakening.

Establish the New Central Government.

The opportunity of Chinese to awake and to decide.

September 18th is the day to remember the establishment of Manchukuo, or the commencement of the Asiatic people's awakening. In this memorial day we must examine once again what we have done in the past. During the past ten years and more the rotten policy which was adopted by Chiang's government, nearly destroyed the five thousand years old Chinese country. It is fortunate that the early awakening of the leading nation of Asia, our friend, the Japanese, who have tried to save us. In accordance with the peoples' wishes tried to destroy Chiang's government. Therefore the four hundred fifty million people in this country must take advantage of this opportunity and try their best to compel the Chinese nation to awaken and establish the New Central Government, the birth of new China, Establish the New Order of China, Manchukuo and Japan. All Asiatic people should stand together and enlarge the Asia which belongs to the Asiatic people.

The Shanghai Branch, Tan Ming Wei.

Report sent with <u>five</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.	
Where found	On E. Hanbury Road Singkeipang Road
Time found	3.15 pm
Date	18/9/39
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Demolished area.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	No
How distributed? (If known).	Not known
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Anti-"White People" (European and American).
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	//
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	//

Date 18/9/39

Signed *J. M. D. S.*
for C. I. etc. i/c. K.R.D. Station.

September 18th is the day of National awakening.

Decision to throw out all the "White People" is the foundation of Asiatic awakening and self-decision of Asiatic people.

Since the "white People" occupied our trading ports, and protected themselves by the treaties, every time and every occasion shows their acts of aggression. As we are a peaceful nation we always gave way to them. At present the situation of the world is greatly changed and we also realise that we could not remain the same any longer. We have decided to unite all the Asiatic people to deal with the aggressive European and American nations. At least we must work like the Monroe Policy. The whole of Asia must belong to the Asiatic people. We must get back all the settlements and markets which were taken by the powerful nations, and abolish all the unequal treaties.

This is the only beginning of the movement and we hope the Europeans and Americans will re-consider the situation of the world and also the Asiatic situation, and try to realise the meaning of this. We will not cease our movement by threats or violence, and we must remember September 18th. We will not miss this opportunity.

The Shanghai Branch, T'ah Ming wei.

Mac. 775/39.

Report sent with..... 57 pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.	
Where found Inside the Metropol Cinema, Yu Ya Ching Rd.	Time found 8.30 p.m. Date 18-9-39.
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Amusement Centre.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	-
How distributed? (If known).	Believed to have been left inside the Cinema by patrons.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)	Anti Japanese. Anti Wang Ching Wei.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil.
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-

Date **18-9-39.**

Signed **W. J. Smith**
for C. I. etc. **S. 98. Louza** Station.

Kisc. 775/39.

Report sent with <u>3</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.					
Where found	<u>Kin Wo Pa near Nanking Road.</u>	Time found	<u>6.30 p.m.</u>	Date	<u>18-9-39</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		<u>Shopping Centre.</u>			
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		<u>Near Departmental stores.</u>			
How distributed? (If known).		<u>Believed to have been dropped on road by passing pedestrians.</u>			
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)		<u>Anti Japanese. Anti Wang Ching Wei.</u>			
Arrests or not, if so how many?		<u>Nil.</u>			
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		<u>-</u>			
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		<u>-</u>			

Date 18-9-39.

Signed [Signature]
C. I. etc. i/c. [Signature] Station.

Central Misc. 857/39

Report sent with <u>45</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.	
Where found	<u>Lane 353 Mankang Rd.</u>
Time found	<u>Between 12.35p.m. to 1.25p.m.</u>
Date	<u>18/9/39</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	<u>shopping.</u>
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	<u>--</u>
How distributed? (If known).	<u>probably thrown from roof of Continental Building.</u>
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)	<u>Anti Wang Ching - ei.</u>
Arrests or not, if so how many?	<u>Nil.</u>
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	<u>--</u>
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	<u>--</u>

Rh 19/9

J.R. 19/9/39
H. Francis

Date 18/9/39

Signed G.S. 162
for C. I. etc. i/c. Central Station.

W. J. 18/9/39
Ed. J. 18/9/39
W. J. 18/9/39

S.C. (Special Branch)

G. 50M-1-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 472/39.

Sinza

Station,

REPORT

Date. Sept. 18th. 19 39.

Subject. Slogans written or posted on walls and pamphlets found in

Sinza District.

Made by. D.S.I. Read.

Forwarded by

Sir,

At 6.10a.m. 18-9-39, the following writing was found written in Chinese ink on the wall of House 331 Avenue Road.

1. Whilst brave and loyal soldiers are fighting in the front line, the people on the 'Isolated Island' should contribute their money to the government to buy airplanes and cannons.
2. Airplanes and cannons are not terrible but cowardice is terrible.
3. Down with Japanese Imperialism.
4. Get rid of conscienceless traitors.
5. People on 'Isolated Island' should not forget the anniversary of September 18th 1931. We should struggle with our blood and flesh.
6. We should realize that conscienceless Wong Ching Wei 'is selling' the nation.
7. Uphold Chief Committee Mr. Tsiang.

This was immediately washed off by Station coolie and C.D.S. 135.

At 2.50p.m. 18-9-39 Supt. Onibuy reported to the Station that a pro Chiang Kai Shek posters were affixed to the wall in Lanes 340 & 335 Avenue Road.

C.D.S. 332 attended observed a poster written in Chinese ink on the West Side wall of Lane 340, translation as follows:-

'Today is the anniversary of the first invasion of China by Japanese we should commemorate'.

The poster was taken down by C.D.S. 332 & fragments are attached.

Only remains of a poster were in evidence on the wall of Lane 335 & its contents could not be read. The remaining parts of this poster were also taken down by C.D.S. 332.

About 4.20p.m. on 18-9-39 a number of pamphlets

C.D.S. 332

Read

19/9

9.R. 19/9/39



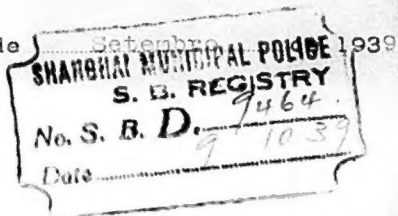
R. P.
Administração do Concelho
Comissariado de Polícia

N.º 1319

Referência a n.º

ASSUNTO:

Macau, 21 de



Exmo. Sr.

Tendo um grupo de artistas de nacionalidade russa, constantes da relação junta, que vieram de Shanghai em Maio do corrente ano, com certificados passados pela "Russian Emigrants' Committee" de Shanghai, visados pelos consules inglês e português dessa localidade, manifestado desejo de ali voltar, tenho a honra de rogar a V. Exa. se digne informar-me se há algum inconveniente em que os mesmos indivíduos regressem a Shanghai.

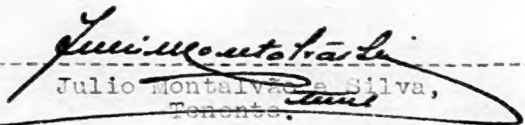
Os referidos indivíduos, além dos ditos certificados, apresentaram também passaportes passados pelo Governo Chinês.

A bem da Nação.

Exmo. Senhor,

Comissário de Polícia Municipal de Shanghai.

O Administrador do Concelho e
Comissário de Polícia, intº,


Julio Montalva da Silva,
Tenente.